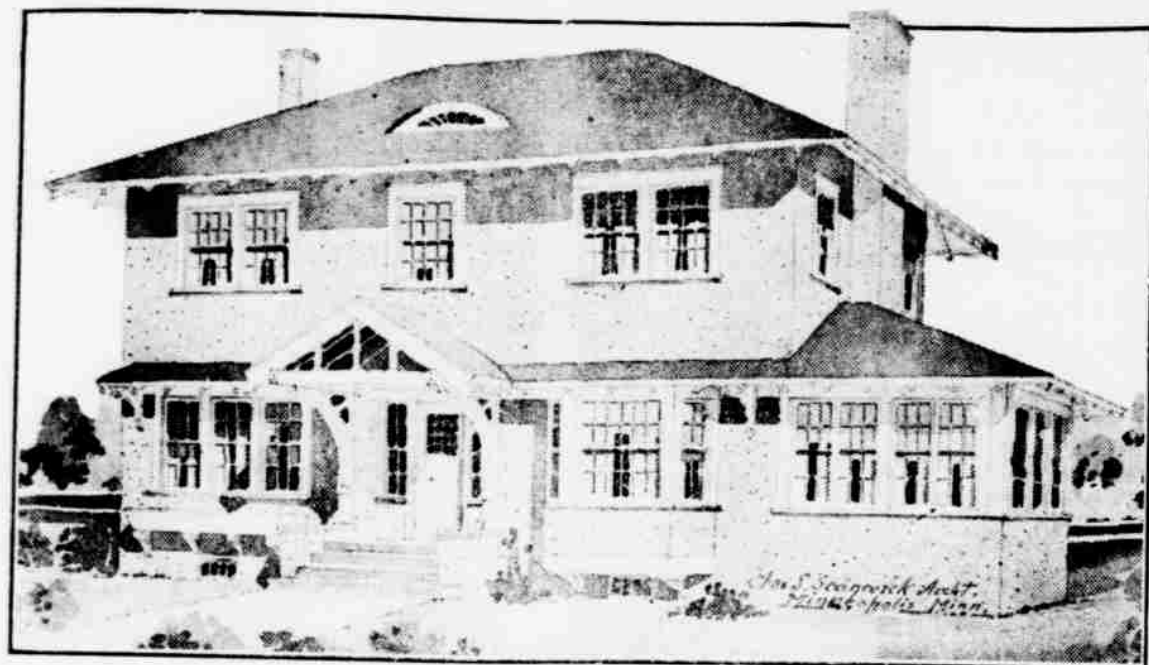
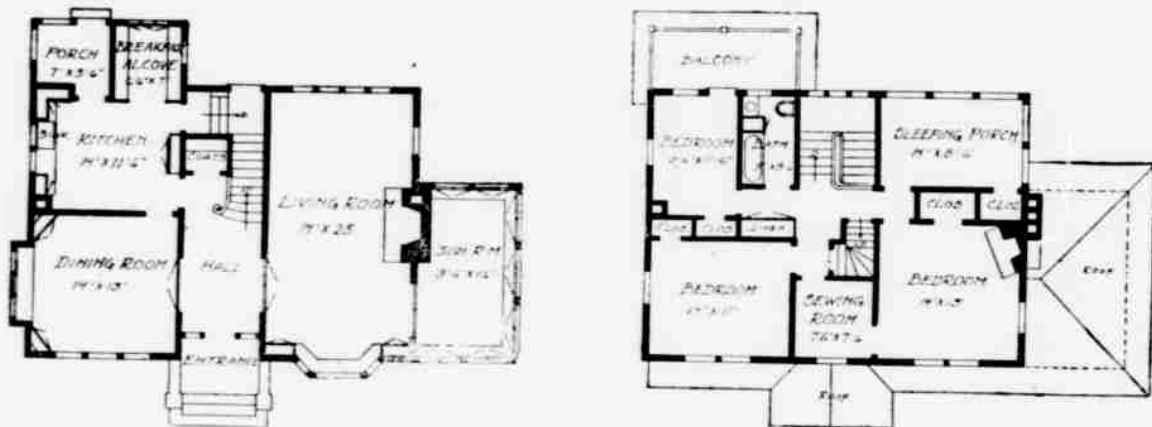


PLANS OF AN ATTRACTIVE HOME



A Broad Front House Costing \$4,500. Designed by Charles S. Sedgwick.



A broad frontage is always to be preferred where the size of ground will admit of it. The house we are illustrating has a frontage of 37 feet 6 inches exclusive of the sun parlor on the right which is 10 feet, and the depth of the main part is 26 feet. There is a liberality of look and an inviting appearance that cannot be had with the narrow front.

This is not an expensive house but it has good sized rooms and a central stairway typical of the old Colonial, with the living room on the right 14 feet by 24 feet and the dining room 11 feet by 13 feet on the left. The kitchen is in the rear of the dining room, 11 feet by 11 feet 6 inches. The entrance is in the center and recessed

with a projected portico roof covering and supported on large timber brackets. The windows are grouped and a projected bay or oriel window is shown on the front of living room and extended over these front windows is an overhanging roof or canopy. The house is frame construction with cement stucco up to the top of first story windows and wide shingles above, or the whole surface may be finished in stucco. The roof is low-pitched, shingled and stained. The outside trimmings are painted white and the shingles stained green.

The living room is well arranged for light and wall space and the central

chimney with its broad fireplace completes a very beautiful room. At the right is a wide French window, opening into the sun parlor. This plan is best suited to a west front. The first story is 9 feet and the second story 8 feet 6 inches. There is a good full basement complete in its appointments. The second story has three large bedrooms, a sleeping porch, bathroom, sewing room and ample clothes closet. The estimated cost, exclusive of heating and plumbing, is \$4,500 to \$5,500. The floors throughout are hardwood and the finish of the first story oak, the second story pine in white enamel. There are no rooms finished in the attic, but there is ample space if desired.

NO SUPPLY SCARCITY AMONG GERMANS NOW

Teutons Are Not Worrying About Present—Think of the Future.

FOOD HAS BEEN BAD But Great Improvement Has Taken Place in the Last Few Months.

This is the first story in the series on the effects of the European war. Tomorrow Ed L. Keen, United Press Staff Correspondent at London, will tell what effect the war has had upon England.

WARS EFFECTS IN GERMANY

By CARL W. ACKERMAN (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—As the second year of the war closes Germany's food problem is about solved. Government economists are turning their faces to the future.

During the last few months the food has been bad. The people have lived through on substitutes. The military campaign has been materially affected by the change in food conditions at home. There have been no troubles so great as the Irish revolution. Food dictator von Batocki took the mask from the world's eyes regarding the food situation. Today he is well on the way to a solution of the problem.

The biggest economic question in Germany is not food, but "What shall Germany do to meet the preparations of the Allies to declare an economic boycott of Germany and her allies after the war?" Germany has chosen for the solution of this problem Secretary of the Interior, Dr. Karl Helfferich.

The Submarine Campaign.

Concerning the relationship of the submarine campaign and the "American Crisis" to the economic situation here, the German people believe their submarine warfare against merchant ships was a retaliation, a defensive measure, against the English blockade which they say changed international law so that food for non-combatants could be declared contraband.

The view of the German people, as it is impressed upon a correspondent in the last twelve months is this: The submarine war was instituted to break the illegal blockade. Because England did not respect the interests of the unwarring people of Germany, Germany felt she did not need to respect the interests of her enemy, President Wilson, however, undertook to speak for the neutrals against the submarine warfare but so far he has taken no drastic steps against the English blockade.

The Food Situation.

President Batocki recently told me he lifted the veil from the food situation here to impress on America that if it was fair respecting its relations to the belligerents it would do something to enforce international law as it was before the war respecting food stuffs. Food for non-combatants was not contraband until the English Order in Council was made. Since then, practically no food stuff has come from America to Germany.

The German people have lived through a hard summer so far as food is concerned. Vegetables and fruit have been plentiful but meat, butter and other fats have been scarce. So at times have been potatoes, rice and beans. The market has been flooded with substitutes. It is undoubtedly true that if the food situation had changed suddenly, from the plenty of last summer to the scarcity of this summer, the people could not have adjusted themselves to it. But the change has been gradual. At first one did without meat two days a week, then the number of times increased to four or five. Finally there were meatless weeks but the people ate, complained or laughed and existed from day to day.

Butter Is Sold Out.

An American woman who lived in Germany several years said she would see a sign in a shop window reading "Butter." She would walk up closer and underneath, in small letters, was the statement that it was "sold out" or else it was an advertisement of a butter substitute made of fats from the roots of plants. There has been a substitute for everything. When there were no more fats to fry with, new frying pans were invented to fry meat without fat.

The scarcity of food caused many abuses and adulterations. A baker in Hamburg was arrested for making bread of sawdust. So was a Berlin baker merchant arrested for adding 67 per cent of water to butter. Abuses have been watched for and stopped. Prices have been very high. The socialists have complained of them in the Reichstag with some success.

The first big difficulty was the laws of small German states forbidding the export of food. Bavaria had much more food than Prussia. The task of

Batocki was to abolish these regulations.

Helfferich, who during the next 20 years will be one of Germany's leading figures, has the new task of regulating and developing Germany's industries. Helfferich has lived a meteoric career though still in his early forties. Two years he lectured in the University of Berlin, two years more he managed the Anatolian railway, for two years was president of the Deutsche Bank, then for two years Secretary of the Treasury. Now for two years, so a member of the Reichstag remarked to me one day he will be Secretary of the Interior and then, he added, "he may be the next Chancellor, but not during the war."

Helfferich's immediate job is to prepare Germany's industries. Those who know Helfferich believe he will be successful.

There are many plans but the one furthest developed is to have the government import all raw materials, her greatest need, after the war. Thereby the lowest prices can be secured in foreign lands and the products can be sold at a margin in Germany. This margin can be used to pay the debts of the war and so keep down the ever heavy taxes.

It is impossible for anyone to report accurately what the situation is. One can only picture what one sees during one's travels. One sees no unemployed except perhaps among women. All factories are running full time, for eighty per cent of Germany's industries are making war materials. Great municipal improvements are under way such as an extension of the underground railroad in Berlin and the construction of a new dock on the banks of the Spree. There are only a few horses and automobiles but much activity everywhere. Shops are crowded with buyers and the people comfortably and well dressed. There are no striking evidences of want because in peace time Germany was about the only European nation which had solved the problem of poverty.

Daily Market Report

By United Press.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Aug. 22.—CATTLE RECEIPTS—6,200, including 300 Texans. Market steady. Native beef steers \$7.00@10.75. Yearling steers and heifers \$8.50@10.10. Cows \$5.50@7.75. Stockers and feeders \$5.30@8.00. Calves \$6.00@11.75. Texas steers \$5.50@8.50. Cows and heifers \$4.50@8.00.

HOG RECEIPTS—6,500. Market 10

to 15 cents higher. Mixed and butchers \$10.85@11.20. Good and heavy \$11.10@11.20. Rough \$9.90@10.10. Light \$10.90@11.15. Pigs \$7.50@10.75. Bulk \$10.90@11.10.

SHEEP RECEIPTS—3,500. Market steady. Slaughter ewes \$5.00@7.25. Breeding ewes \$9.00@10.00. Yearlings \$6.00@9.50. Lambs \$7.00@10.65.

Phone 481

and our motorcycle will be on the jump

CLEANING, PRESSING, REPAIRING AND ALTERING 3 Suits Pressed \$1.00

Serkes

22 South Ninth Street

Stylish Shoes

\$2.19 PAIR

Shipping Weight About 1 1/2 Lbs.

Here is a chance for you. Thousands of women who are wearing them, know and appreciate the comfort and service these shoes give. The pattern pictured is an exceptionally big value at the special price of \$2.19. Can be had in dull black calf or patent leather, button or lace. Made with dressy black cloth tops, light, durable soles and Cuban heels. Widths are C to E. Sizes are 2 1/2 to 8.

Montgomery Ward & Co. Department W528 New York, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Portland, Ore. Write branch nearest to you

NEW FORD TO BE HERE SOON

Clunkscale's Garage Will Have 1917 Model Display.

The C. C. Clunkscale's Garage will have a 1917 model Ford here for exhibition within a few days. The horn-like hood is gone as is the distinctive brass radiator. The new hood is higher and conforms to the general

type of hoods of the latest models. The Ford Company has hauled gotten away from their conventional type and this latest model will be of the streamline variety. Beside the innovation in cars is the proposed plan of distribution by which all retail trading will be done by dealers and none but wholesale deals managed directly by the Ford Company.

25,000 ATTEND SHOOTING MEET

Annual National Match Now in Progress at St. Louis.

By United Press. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 22.—The annual national amateur trapshooters championship doubles and singles are being shot at the Grand American Handicap trapshooting tournament here today.

A thousand trapshooters and 25,000 visitors from throughout the country are present.

Fifty pairs of doubles are being thrown in the first championship event.

The national amateur singles will be shot this afternoon late. This event will be 100 targets, 16 yards rise. It is for the winners of the various state championships. In case the champion cannot attend the runner-up is allowed to take his place.

Also this afternoon there will be a fifty-bird event for women shooters.

There will be two prizes in the Grand Handicap for the best women shots. The Grand Handicap itself will be shot day after tomorrow. It will be 100 targets at 16 and 23 yards.

MONITOR INVENTOR HONORED

John Ericsson to Have \$100,000 Monument to His Memory.

By United Press. WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Fifty-four years after his epochal "cheese box on a raft" rescued the Union navy from utter destruction, John Ericsson, inventor of the historic Monitor of Civil War days, is to have a memorial erected to him here, it seems certain today.

A bill for a \$100,000 memorial has passed the House and Senate and is awaiting the President's signature. Swedish-American societies are urging the bill and expect its passage at this session. It developed in the House Library committee's hearings that the United States owes Ericsson, or his heirs, an acknowledged debt, the interest on which, if compounded at four percent, would exceed the sum about to be appropriated for his memorial. Efforts to collect this money have been discontinued as useless, however.

Imprisoned for Falling in Love.

By United Press. BERNE, Aug. 22.—The news reached here today that a widow at Stettin, Germany, was sentenced to eighteen months in prison at hard labor because she fell in love with a Russian prisoner of war. Her daughter Olga, 19, also was sentenced to six months at hard labor for merely flirting with a Russian prisoner.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Phone 55

Half a Cent a Word a Day

HOUSES FOR RENT

WANTED, by University Instructor: Four or five furnished room apartment. Address Jauncey, 811 Virginia avenue, phone 401-Red. J-304

FOR RENT: A 9-room house, all modern conveniences. Will rent for \$30 per month. 1171-Green, 209 Thilly avenue. P-301tf

For Rent: A seven room house at 315 South Fifth st. Modern in every respect. Phone 356 Black. C. 288 tf.

For Rent: Partly furnished house at 402 Matthews St. 10 rooms and two baths. Convenient for both campuses. Ready September 1st. May look at it now. Terms reasonable. S. 297 tf.

For Rent: A six-room house, hot water heat, modern in every way. Corner of Hudson and College Avenue. Phone 180. W. 296 tf.

For Rent: A ten room house at 403 Matthews street. Can be used either as a flat or dwelling. For particulars phone 421. B-235-tf.

For Rent: New four or five room apartments in exclusive neighborhood, opposite agricultural farm. Heat and water furnished. Barn or garage can be furnished. \$15 College Ave. Phone 1179 Green. C. 255-311.

For Rent: After September 1, five room cottage in East Highlands, city water, wires for lights, large garden and pasture. W. McN. Miller. Phone 707 or 802. M. 288 tf.

ROOMS

Wanted: A sitting-room and bedroom in a private home for entire school year. Ralph Dodson, 58th and Paseo, Kansas City, Mo. D. 302-206.

FOR SALE

For Sale: One hall tree, \$5; one leather couch, \$5; one screen, \$3; one dining table, \$10. Bargain prices. Must be seen to be appreciated. Mrs. H. H. Arthur, 606 So. 5th St. Phone 1264 Green. A. 303 tf.

For Sale: In next few days, beds, springs, mattresses, rugs, dresser, chairs, rockers, and other household goods. 605 Sanford street. Phone 584 Green. W. 302-tf

For Sale: Lot, 50 by 135 on Willis Avenue; paved street and granite sidewalk. Phone 876. Q 290-tf

For Sale: A genuine Navajo Indian blanket. Cost \$85, will sell for \$50. Apply 111 Cousins St. F. 182 tf.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED: A colored house-girl. References required. Mrs. Wheat, 713 Missouri avenue. Phone 555. W. 305.

Wanted: Young man desires employment afternoons and Saturdays. Has had good business experience in office work and as salesman. Experienced in handling correspondence. Operates typewriter, takes dictation. For information, address E. Hildreth, 1638 Norton, Kansas City, Mo. N. 302-204.

BERRY'S BARGAINS

PHONE 375

Sugar, best cane 12 lbs for \$1

20c cherries, can - - - 15c
25c sliced pineapple - - - 20c
30c coffee, per lb. - - - 25c
10c salmon, 4 for flat - - - 25c
Kellogg's corn flakes, 3 for - - - 25c
10c Ivory soap, 3 for - - - 25c
20c table peaches, can - - - 15c
20c Asparagus tips - - - 15c
10c Jello, 3 cans for - - - 25c
10c Kraut, 4 cans for - - - 25c
10c Hominy, 4 cans for - - - 25c
10c Tomatoes, 3 cans for - - - 25c
10c Baked beans - - - 05c
Aunt Mary's loaf cake (fresh every day) 10c
Ripe Olives, quart - - - 25c
Spring Chickens - - - 20c
2 1/2c Soap, 10 for - - - 25c
Lenox soap, 8 bars for - - - 25c
New Potatoes, peck - - - 30c

We are agent for Gold Medal Flour

BERRY'S

PHONE 375

Low Rate Excursion

Via WABASH

Fare \$2.50 Round Trip

Columbia to St. Louis, and Kansas City and return.

Tickets on sale to St. Louis and Kansas City for all trains of Saturday, August 26th, limited for return passage on all trains of Sunday, August 27th.

No Baggage will be checked. No reduction for children. Tickets are not good in parlor or sleeping cars.

J. C. Abbott, Agent.